FARN OF THE M'FADDEN SPUN

STOUT OLD SCHOONER DIDN'T FOUNDER AFTER ALL.

she is Now Impertiling Other Coasters North by East of Diamond Sheals -The Largest Onion Nine Men Ever Saw Is Lost-But the Men Are Safe.

The four masted Yankee schooner George A. McFadden did not vanish permanently in the suds of Diamond Shoals, of Hatteras, when her skipper and has eight men were swept from her dinging to the top of her deckhouse on Thursday morning. She was a stout old Maine built oaken clipper and she maisted the hammering of the engulfing breakers so well, although she did disppear momentarily beneath them, that was able, with the help of an offshore gale, to work herself into the steamship track, where she was passed on Thursday evening, fifteen miles north by east of the spot where her skipper supposed she had aid her bones

The steamship Cienfuegos, in yesterday from Tampa, saw her. Capt. Campion of the Clenfuegos says that the derelict was only partly submerged. Her stem was well out of water and a part of her nameboard was visible. Parts of her masts, booms and gaffs were floating above her. She is a menace to navigators, particularly at night.

With the arrival of the news of the masterless schooner's cruise supported by her cargo came Capt. Meader, her rmer skipper and part owner, and his men by the Savannah liner City of Atlanta All marvelled at the luck of the stanch old ship in getting off the shoals and the skipper himself said he believed she had left a part of her keelson in the embrace of the sand.

Able Seaman Edmond Roscoe of Torrington, Conn, who shipped at Jacksonrille, and who takes a happy view of cidents by flood, spun the yarn of the McFadden as if he had prepared it for print. When she was two days out she ran into a heavy southeaster which ripped several sails from the bolt ropes. She went in and anchored under Point Lookout, south of Hatteras, and bent new sails and fished the fore gaff, which had been

On Tuesday morning she stood out to On Wednesday night it set in thick and the wind came howling out of the southeast. Second Mate August Johnson was at the wheel steering the course set by the skipper before he turned in. The schooner was under reefed fore, main, mizzen and ifgger sails and carried three headsails. The lookout forward shouted Breakers ahead!" at about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning and before the man at the wheel could put his helm over the

ship hit the shoal. The skipper rolled out of his berth, boots and all, and went out on deck. He saw the hopelessness of the situation and the ensign in the mizzen rigging union down. Before he could get at his night signals the breakers were piling aboard and all hands made for the jigger rigging. The schooner pounded across the first shoal onto another. The boom and gaff of the reefed sail on the jigger mast threshing wildly athwartships threatened reshing wildly athwartships threatened The three men readily submitted themdisaster or death to the men in the shrouds.

They could not get on deck to let the
halilards go, so they hacked at them
aloft with sheath knives until they
parted. The headsails were torn to ribtons by the gale and the fore, main and
home by the gale and the fore, main and
home by the gale and the fore, main and
home were grantly submitted themto-day they were seated in the church
till they were concluded.

Marion Cummins, who admitted to the
Mayor that he had not attended church.

for a time on the top of the deckhouse.

All hands had slid down the shrouds and boarded the top of the deckhouse. There were ringbolts on the roof, and through these the men passed lines, lashing themselves. These who had no lashings clung to those who had. One seaman was swent of hys see before he had made. was swept off by a sea before he had made fast to a shipmate, but a friendly breaker tarried him back within reach of the skipper's hand and he was dragged to

Nobody said anything while they were waiting for a sea to launch their life-raft. The sea was a big one and in carrying away the deckhouse top nearly capsized it, standing it on edge a second or so and submerging half of the castaways. The question now was how long would the deckhouse hold out? A new peril came in the planks and joists that had been deck cargo. They drifted with the wind, now driving seaward faster than the raft, and began to ram it. The men who were lashed stretched out their feet and shoved the lumber off at first, but it came from so many points and feet and shower lashed stretched out their feet and showed the lumber off at first, but it came from so many points and there was so large a jumble of it that finally the men used driftwood that they could manage handily and poled the dotsam away. Then they made sail of their coats by kneeling and stretching them like wings across the raft and, as Roscoe said, put two seas between themselves and the threatening lumber. The wreck had been so swift that the men could save nothing to eat or drink. As the day wore on they began to feel hungry. A small bucket of pickles and a urrup drifted within reach of them and were hauled aboard. There was a pickle for each man and the turnip was divided into nine parts. Most of the crew was for eating everything right away. The skipper, said, "No, save something for tomorrow."

Roscoe, A. B., remarked: "Captain, we may not be here to-morrow."
"I think that's damned true," said the skipper, and all hands fell to.

The seas had gone down somewhat, but they were still strong enough to rip off the edges of the raft. A school of sharks surrounded the raft and looked up as if they thought that sailormen might be good eating. Some of the men did not like the sharks' expressions and put a few dents in them with the sharp ends of planks. snarp ends of planks.

In the afternoon one of the men sighted a large onion to leeward and an effort was made to reach it with the planks. This failed. Fear of the sharks alone prevented several of the men making a swim for it. It was the largest onion that ever not adrift. at ever got adrift.

a swim for it. It was the largest onion that ever got adrift.

Then a sail hove in sight. Capt. Meader said he believed it was the barkentine baisy Reed. They were able to make out dimly the man at the wheel and the lookout, but neither of these saw the castaways. They got up, shouting and waving their coats, but the barkentine kept serenely on her course, and gloom settled on the raft for a time. Hope appeared on the horizon again in the shape of a four masted schooner. She tacked in the direction of the raft and when within a few miles of it went about heading off shore, leaving the shipwrecked men standing and shouting.

It looked like a night on the deckhouse top, which was bending and creaking and wabbling as if it would not hold out many hours, when at the sunset hour—there was no sun—the smoke of a steam-ship to the north heading their way put heart into the sailors. The lookout of the steamship, the British tramp Katherine, bound from Baltimore to Tampico, saw them and the tramp went alongside the raft and lowered a sea ladder, up which all hands climbed, some with the help of the Katherine's sailors. They were transferred from the tramp to the American gunboat Paducah and then put aboard the City of Atlanta.

TO END STEAMFITTERS STRIKE. President Compers Hopeful That

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who was in this city yesterday, met the officers of the Enterprise Association of Steamfitters to discuss the strike of the steamfitters and elpers against the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters Association. He left the city last evening. At the conference all questions at issue, including the support of the other trades, were taken up. Mr. Gompers said he was confident that

the dispute would be satisfactorily adjusted. He would not give his reasons for this belief. "I cannot talk further on this subje

he said, "except to reiterate my belief that the dispute will be settled. It is going to be adjusted peaceably. That s all that I can say."

It was learned that Secretary Sper of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and one of the vice-presidents of the federation had a conference with the strike leaders in this city on Saturday evening. They are not, it is understood, in favor of a sympathetic strike, and President Walsh of the Enterprise Association of Steamfitters has advised against one on the ground that it would be a long one and that the other unions could help better by keeping at work and rendering financia

In the meantime the strikers have issued an appeal to the strikebreakers in the form of a circular which the strike pickets were instructed to circulate among them. The circular says in part:

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The Enter orise Steamfitters' Association is on strike are you aware that capital is organized You do know that labor is organized. What has organized labor done? It has shortened hours, improved conditions by better wages and is still fighting for better. Can you down what your fellow man has built up Break away from your present position.

It was stated that efforts will be made this week to bring both sides together again with a view to ending the strike.

SALOON KEEPERS AT CHURCH Lawbreakers Sentenced to Hear Ser

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30,-The eepers who were sentenced by Mayor Shank on Thursday to attend church to-day because they had violated the law last Sunday by keeping their saloons open paid the full penalties and tomorrow thay may reopen their bars and do business at the old stand.

Marion Cummins though, must first bring a letter to the Mayor and it must be written by the minister whose sermon he heard, and it must state that the guilty saioon kepeer was at the service.

Jerry Stenfel, Joseph Klemene Joseph Kreber, who were placed in charge of the Rev. John Smolley of Holy Trinity Church, learned to-day when Sunday comes and that the day is a day of rest.

The minister explained to them very carefully that they must obey the Mayor and that their saloons must not be opened until Monday morning, and that it would be well for them to keep themselves in

gaff touch with some one who could testify mast to their gcod behavior.

The three men readily submitted themous. selves to the minister's guidance, and to-day they were seated in the church

ons by the gale and the fore, main and mizzen booms were smashing things forward of the perch of the sailors.

Second Mate Johnson, who is elderly, took what Roscoe called a "hell of a chance" dodging the seas that came aboard intermittently and made his way forward, cutting away the halliards of the fore, main and mizzen sails and bringing tattered canvas and spars on deck.

Be got back to the jigger rigging unburt in the pair. He had heard that Cummins was coming and this afternoon he fore, main and mixten sains and deck.

In a tattered canvas and spars on deck.

If on the wonder of his shipmates.

At dawn the masts began to go. The the letter to the Mayor. The advice was short, the minister delivering a short was the top of the after deckhouse, abaft the jiggermast, which was the last stick the week and the minister did not see any reason to change his text because to fall. It toppled gradually and rested

He Ups and Leaves His Dalsy for a Wanton of Twenty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Max Rostigaroff of 145 East Seveneenth street, took her brindle bulldog Gyp out for a ride on a Third avenue car last Friday. Gyp was gazing out of the window when who should come along the avenue at Twenty-eighth street but an old flame of his that he hadn't seen for ever so long.

He wriggled right out of his mistress's the back platform. The mysterious lady and Gyp were last seen going up Twenty-eighth street toward Lexington

avenue.

Mrs. Rostigaroff had to return to a deso-Mrs. Rostigaror and to return to a deso-late home and break the news to Daisy. Gyp's deserted wife. The fickle one had on a collar with his name when he dis-appeared. Last night Mrs. Rostigaroff asked the police to help her find him and save the despairing Daisy.

Taft and Hughes Coming to Lincoln Dinner.

President Taft, Gov. Hughes, Speaker Cannon and Gov. Fort of New Jersey will attend the annual dinner of the Republican Club at the Waldorf-Asteria on Lincoln's Birthday. The Lincoln address will be delivered by the Rev. Michael Clune of Syracuse. Indications are that there will be about twelve hundred diners at the dinner, including a large numb

The Weather.

Jan. 31 .- The coast storm disappeared off the north Atlantic coast yesterday, leaving fair weather and diminished wind force in all the Atlantic coast States, the wind blowing off shore from the southwest to northwest. Fair weather prevailed generally over the country save for a few snow flurries in the lake regions and Ohio Valley due to lower temperature in these sec tions. It continued cold with temperature around zero in eastern Canada and northern New England; it was colder in the central and south Atlantic States and warmer in the North west. The conditions all point to moderate temperature and fair weather for a day or two In this city the day was fair except for light to fresh westerly; average humidity, 64 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.98; 3. P. M., 29.93. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

9 A. M. 22° 28° 6 P. M. 37° 12 M. 31° 31° 9 P. M. 35° 3 P. M. 33° 33° 12 Mid. 33° Lowest temperature, 26°, at 6 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-For eastern New York, partly cloudy with light snow in the interior to-day; fair to-morrow, except snow in extreme northern portion; moderate west-

For New England, anow flurries followed by clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; not much change in temperature; light variable winds becoming moderate westerly. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsyl vania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, partiy cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate

westerly winds.

For western New York, snow to-day; partly cloudy with snow near the lakes to-morrow; moderate west and northwest winds.

For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, except snow near the lake; fair to-morrow; moderate westerly winds becoming variable. westerly winds.

\$10,000 JEWELRY

GOOD HAUL MADE AT THE HOME OF A NEWARK LAWYER.

aments of Himself, His Wife and His Daughter Stolen While the Family Were at Home, Including Searf pins Collected From Many Places

A report was made at police headquarters in Newark early yesterday morning that thieves had entered the home of Charles A. Feick, a lawyer of 805 High street, that city, and stole diamonds and jewelry to the value of nearly \$10,000. The valuables were taken from the bedroom on the second floor some time Saturday night while members of the family were playing cards on the floor below. The robbery was discovered by Mrs. Feick when she went to her room to retire shortly before midnight She

noticed that her silver jewel case was husband. He could not find it, and in searching in the other rooms observed that his scarfpins and another jewel box were missing and he notified the police. In making a search around the prem

ses yesterday morning the detectives found the jewel cases. The cases had been rifled, but a few of the less valuable articles were still in them. Feick has offered a reward of \$500 for the return of the jewels.

The house is situated in an exclusive esidential section in the southern part of the city. Detectives Ryan and Farrell, who are working on the case, said they believed the robbery was the work of a econd story thief. It is the belief of the police that the intruder climbed to the roof of a one story projection on the house and then into Mrs. Feick's room A window in the room was left open. and neither Mrs. Feick nor any one else in the house remembers opening it

In endeavors to make a quick getaway the intruder or intruders overlooked a \$15,000 pearl necklace belonging to Mrs. eick and a large amount or money which were in one of the dresser drawers. The valuables the visitors took were in Although Mrs. Feick was the greatest sufferer in the value of the jewelry her daughter, Miss Adrianne, lost more pieces of jewelry than her mother. All the stolen jewelry was burglar insured.

Diamond earrings valued at \$1,500 were among the jewels stolen from Mrs. Feick

among the jewels stolen from Mrs. Feicl and another item was an \$800 pair of pearl earrings. There was also a large and another item was an \$800 pair of pearl earrings. There was also a large diamond solitaire ring, a diamond and emerald ring, a diamond and sapphire ring, a ring set with three large diamonds, a diamond and opal ring, a gold watch set with pearls, three gold bracelets, one miniature Queen Louise pin set with diamonds and a silver jewel box.

Miss Feick lost two amethyst bracelets.

Miss Feick lost two amethyst bracelets. a sapphire and gold bracelet, a sapphire seal ring with initials "A. C. F.", a pearl cross, an amethyst lavallière, two strings of corals, a string of amethyst beads, a pearl crescent, a star sapphire ring, a pigeon blood ruby and diamond ring, an opal ring with three large stones, two gold chain bracelet set with three ame ysts, a jewel case, \$20 in bills, eight pairs gold baby pins, a snake shaped gold ring, an opal matrix pendant, an amethyst gold watch chain, a blue enamelled watch and a silver watch. Mr. Feick lost twenty scarfpins repre-

senting a collection from all parts of the world with stones of various descriptions. some of them exceedingly rare. Charles Feick, Jr., explained that his Charles Feick, Jr.. explained that his sister, brother, father and himself were playing cards downstairs and that his mother was sewing. He said that his mother was sewing. He said that his mother went to her room, which is on the Clinton avenue side of the house, about 9 o'clock to get some sewing material. She noticed cold air coming in the window and after eleging it returned down dow and after closing it returned down-stairs. He added:

"A few minutes later I thought I heard noise upstairs and went to investigate on signs of anything out of the but I think the window in my mother's room was open. The room was dark, and there was no light in my father's or sister's room, which adjoins my mother's. I continued upstairs to my room on the third floor and met one of the servants on the way down. She had heard no noise, she said, and I returned to the first floor, satisfied that my sus-picions were without grounds."

PIE STRIKES ABOUT OVER. Not Enough Union Made Pies to Supply the Demand.

The pie strike, which started when food products were at least as high in price as they are now and has dragged along for several months, shows signs of ending. The pie bakers and pie drivers' unions tried to win by delivering union made pies made in cooperative bakeries but lap, walked down the car and jumped off could only meet a small fraction of the

> Several attempts were made to arbitrate the strike but they were unsuccess ful because the employers held that the demand for which the strike took place, recognition of the union, was not arbitrable. It was said yesterday that the striking drivers of the New York Pie Baking Company, thirty-six in number, wanted to go back but the firm could only take twenty of them. There have been several other cases where the strikers have begun to return to work.
>
> During the strike the pie drivers' union

During the strike the pie drivers' union prepared a mammoth pie for President Taft as a Thanksgiving present, but the ple went astray in transmission and was never found. The striking pie bakers, not to be outdone, sent two big pies to Mayor Gaynor later. The Gaynor pies were safely delivered.

THE AIR RIFLE AGAIN. Boy Shoots Scoffing Playmate in the Head

-May Cause Death. Nine-year-old Frank Smith of 219 East 126th street was shooting at pigeons with an air rifle yesterday afternoon, and George Washington Cohloff, 5, of 163 East 126th street, laughed at him because his aim was poor. Frank didn't like the way George acted, so he fired at him. The shot penetrated George's head

just above the right eye. Paul Cohloff, George's eight-year-old brother, screamed, and somebody called an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital.

an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital. They said there last night that it is doubtful if the boy will recover but that they will know better after an X-ray examination this morning.

Frank couldn't explain why he shot George. He said that he didn't mean to do it. He will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day. George's father, Paul, who is a steeplejack, lost the sight of an eye through the same sort of accident several years ago. Cohloff said that the boy was born on Washington's Birthday and was named after Washington. The father wrote to Mr. Roosevelt about it and received a letter of congratuation. about it and received a letter of congratu

In Memory of Polish Revolutionists.

A mass meeting of Polish Socialists and members of radical organizations was held in Arlington Hall in St. Mark's place yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of the execution of the Polish revolutionists Bardowski, Kunicki, Pietrusivich and Osowski by the Russian Government at Warsaw on January 28, 1896. According to the speakers they were executed merely for spreading Socialistic propaganda among the working people of Poland. J. Wolowski was chairman and the first speaker was A. Demaks. GOULD LINE FOR MEXICO.

Road From Laredo Said to Re Conten

plated to Offset New Brownsville Route. NUEVO LAREDO, Mexico, Jan. 30 .- The recent visit to Nuevo Laredo and other points in Mexico of Edwin Gould has caused a revival of the report that the Gould system of railroads is to be extended into Mexico and that the Gulf port of Tampico, or perhaps the city of Mexico, is the proposed southern terminus of a line to be built from Nuevo Laredo southeast through the States of

Tamaulipas and Vera Cruz. During his stay at Nuevo Laredo and all along the route of his travel through Mexico Mr. Gould made many inquiries in regard to the wife of Oliver L. J. Thomas, a neighthe character of the territory and the bor On this charge Magistrate Breen traffic possibilities of the interior portions of the States that the proposed line

It was the original plan of the late Jay Gould to extend the International and Great Northern from Laredo, Tex., to Tampico and the city of Mexico. went so far as to build about 120 miles of grade for the proposed extension. This grade runs from Nuevo Laredo to a point on the Soto la Marina River. It is said that it is still owned by the Goulds although the Government concession for the proposed road lapsed many years ago. The grade is overgrown with scrub but it could be placed in serviceable shape at very little expense.

According to the story now being told in Mexico the Goulds are convinced that in Mexico the Goulds are convinced that the opening of the new international gate-way via Brownsville will mean an enor-mous loss of through traffic to the Inter-national and Great Northern, as the new route will be much shorter than the one via Laredo. It is expected that the Na-tional Railways of Mexico will divert much of its through traffic to the Fris system at Brownsville instead of giving it to the International and Great Northern as at present. In order to protect its own traffic interests the International and Great Northern must be extended into Mexico.

Preparations are being made to build new international railroad bridge across a new international railroad bridge across
the Rio Grande, connecting Nuevo Laredo
with Laredo, Tex. The expense will be
borne equally by the International and
Great Northern and the National Railways of Mexico.

EDOUARD ROD DEAD.

Noted Franco-Swiss Novellat Visited America in 1899 on Harvard's Invitation Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 30 .- Edouard Rod,

elebrated French novelist, is dead. Louis Edouard Rod was by birth Swiss. His father was a schoolmaster in Nyon, Canton of Vaud. Edouard was oorn March 31, 1857. He studied at Nyon and at Lausenne, and subsequently attended the universities at Bonn and Berlin. The work to which he devoted himself chiefly was philology and history, but his studies also led him to follow far into the philosophy of Schopenhauer, the effect of whose writings can be traced in Rod's own work.

Rod went to Paris in his young man ood and there in 1879 came forward with pamphlet defending Emile Zola's school of realism, "A propos de l'Assommoir." His first novel, "Palmyre Veulard," was published two years later. The book showed plainly the influence of Zola The same bent showed itself in "Ia chute de Miss Topsy," which appeared in 1882; "Côte à Côte," a satire on Protestantism in France, which came out a year later, and n several other volumes. Later, however. in "La course à la mort," which came out in 1885, he forsook the field of realism, producing a philosophical novel in the form of an autobiography, which revealed plainly the influence of Schopenhauer's pessimism.

pessimism.

Rod interspersed his fiction with critical essays. In 1886 he published "Wagner et I'esthetique allemande." in which he defended Wagner against his French detractors. His "Les sens de la vie," which appeared in 1888, was writteen in an optimistry with a presented in the second mistic vein and in a measure neutralized the effect of his earlier work, "La course à la mort." It attracted a much greater

the effect of his earlier work, "La course à la mort." It attracted a much greater following.

Rod was one of the founders of the Revue Contemporaine. He edited it from 1884 to 1887. In the latter year he accepted a call to the University of Geneva. He served there as professor of foreign literature until 1892, when he returned to Paris to devote himself to literature. A double novel, which appeared in the two years after his return to Paris, showed a side of his makeup which he had not previously revealed. "La vie privée de Michel Teissier" and "La seconde vie de Michel Teissier" and "La seconde vie de Michel Teissier" showed the relation between politica! activity and private life and their interworking.

Rod's most significant work in the field of criticism was "Les idees morales du temps present." His recent works are "L'Eau Courante." 1902; "L'Inutile effort." 1903; "Un Vainqueur." 1905; "L'Incendie." 1906; "L'Affaire J.-J. Rousseau." 1906, and "Aloyse Valerin." 1908.

M. Rod came to the United States in the spring of 1899 at the invitation of the Cercle Français of Harvard. He lectured at Cambridge on the history of French dramatic poetry. In addition to his visit to Harvard M. Rod made a tour of the American colleges. He spoke at Columbia, Williams, Brown, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Yale, Princeton, Cornell and other colleges and universities.

OBITUARY.

George Frederick Vietor, senior member of the dry goods firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, died at his home, 28 West Fifty-third street, on Saturday night. He was 71 years old. Mr. Vietor was of German descent. He had been a partner in the dry goods commission house at 36 Leonard street since 1872. This house is one of the largest in the city, having branch establishments in Bremen, Chemnitz, Paris and Lyons. Mr. Vietor was president of the New Jersey Iron Mining Company, a director of the Poidebard Silk Company, the American Surety Company and several other financial and commercial institutions. He was a member of the Union League, Lawyers, Lotos, Ardsley, Merchants and Vale University club and of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn.

Francis X. Maguire, 32 years old, son of

of Brooklyn.

Francis X. Maguire, 32 years old, son of the late Peter W. Maguire, formerly a well known hotel keeper of Far Rockaway, died at his home in Admore, Oklahoma, Saturday afternoon, following an operation for appendicitis. For five years Mr. Maguire was first assistant general passenger agent of the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company in Manhattan and had personal charge of the trips made by Congressmen and other Government officials to and from the Canal Zone. It was on one of these trips that he became acquainted with Congressman Charles Potter of Oklahoma, and on October 1 last he resigned his position and went to Admore to become a member of the firm of Anderton & Co. of that place.

The Rey. Michael Klizing, formerly vice-

a member of the firm of Anderton & Co. of that place.

The Rev. Michael Klizing, formerly vice-rector of St. Mary's Church and monastery, Dunkirk, N. Y., is dead in Chicago after an operation for appendicitis Father Klizing at the time of his death was second consulter of the Provincial of the Rrovince of the Passionist Order in the United States and superior of the Monastery of the Immaculate Conception in Chicago. He was 33 years old and was ordained to the priesthood in St. Michaels Cathedral, West Hoboken, about twenty-five years ago. He was widely known throughout this State as an eminent missionary. He went from Dunkirk to Pittsburg in 1885 and had since then held many prominent and responsible offices in the Passionist ofder.

william C. Hall at 52 West Ninth street, was found dead in her gas filled room on the second floor at that address yesterday. The jet of a small gas stove was open. Mrs. Hall told Coroner Holtzhouser that she knew no reason why the young woman should take her life, but the Coroner called the case suicide.

granddaughters, who urge her frequently to do so, because, she says, without work she cannot live long. In spite of her great age her health is good.

Mrs. Cordrey lives on a farm nine miles from this place. She was one of a family of fifteen children. She was married twice and after the death of her second husband purchased the land on which she had her home built.

KISSED HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE

HOW COULD I HELP IT?" BOER VETERAN PLEADS.

But From the Depths Comes Vandewater's Story of His Scouting Under Dewet and the Death of His Wife Fighting by His Side Behind a Be

Caspar Vancewater, 38 years old, who says he is a physical culture instructor in the employ of the Government, floundered in trouble in the West Side police court yesterday. Of two charges against him one was that he had tried to kiss made him furnish bonds of \$300 to behave for three months.

Vandewater lives with his wife on the top floor of 216 West 108th street. The Thomases and their two small children live on the ground floor.

George Sherer, the janitor, was the first complainant He told Magistrate Breen that Vandewater picked a quarrel with him on Saturday when he was cleaning snow from n front of the house Sherer raised his shove to defend himself, whereupon he says Vande water threatened him with a revolver. On this charge Magistrate Breen discharged Vandewater with a reprimand. Vandewater was about to leave the

bridge when up stepped Mrs. Thomas. ""Oh-ho," said Magistrate Breen reading the complaint, "this is more serious. Turning to Mrs. Thomas the Magistrate

"How did he come to kiss you?" "How could I help it?" whispered Vandewater in an undertone "He came into my kitchen." said Mrs.

Thomas. "I was cooking supper and he complimented me upon my two pretty children. Then he complimented me upon my looks and then he tried to kiss

m e."
When Mrs. Thomas said that she had put
him to rout Vandewater looked sheepish.
"And you're married?" Magistrate Breen

And you're married?" Magistrate Breen ask d.

Vandewater said yes

"Well," said the Magistrate, "I don't doubt that this woman is worthy of being kissed, but you would better bestow your affections upon your own wife."

"Well. I love her little children. Judge," pleaded Vandewater. Then, turning to Mrs. Thomas, "Don't I always pat and fondle your children?"

"Have you no children of your own?" asked the Court.

"Yes, Judge," replied Vandewater, "I have two of them in Africa."

"Oh-ho," said Magistrate Breen. "In Africa; and what are they doing there?"

"Well, when their mother died there i left them with their grandmother," he said. Then he explained that he was a veteran of the Boer war.

"My first wife was killed in the war," he added.

"Fighting in battle?" asked Magistrate

he added.
"Fighting in battle?" asked Magistrate

"Yes," replied Vandewater.

"Yes," replied Vandewater.

"Well, in this country we can't tolerate
men kissing other men's wives," said
Magistrate Breen, and he ordered Vandewater to furnish the peace bond.

As Vandewater was leaving the bridge
Magistrate Breen noticed a slight see

Magistrate Breen noticed a slight scar across his right temple. "Where did you get that wound?" he

he knows where he got it," said Mrs. Thomas.

After coming to New York Vandewater

After coming to New York Vandewater took up a course of medicine at Columbia but did not complete it. According to the court records he is a native of Africa, but later he said he was born in Pennsylout later he said he was born in Fennsylvania. He seemed greatly agitated when he realized the possibility of his escapade getting into print. He said he had been a scout under Gen. De Wet and that he a scout under Gen. De Wet and that he and his wife fought side by side, many times from behind one boulder.

"Do you mean that she loaded the rifles and you fired them?" he was asked.

"No; we loaded our own rifles, men and women, and the women fought like the men." he declared.

men." he declared.

A bullet deflected from a rock killed his wife at his side at the battle of Tugela River, he said.

MAKING THE JEWS SOCIALISTS.

The Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau, which moved its headquarters in the eginning of the year from Chicago to 141 Division street, New York, issued a statement yesterday announcing its purposes and methods. It says that the bureau in its early stages was looked on with more or less distrust by the other Socialists until they began to realize the nature of its work. It says:

The Jowish immigrant coming from where he has been feeling the oppressive hand of the despotic ruler more than his fellow worker of other nationalities is very apt to become a victim of American jingoism. The Jewish capitalists the country over have their agencie in the form of institutes, where all efforts are bent to inspire the Jewish immigrants with a false patriotism, and where he is taught to believe that in this country all are equal and that it is the height of ingratitude to protest against existing con-

Realizing this condition of affairs and recognizing the fact that in order to educate the Jewish immigrant to the true condition of affairs it is neccessary to address him in his own tongue, the Jewish comrades have organized this bureau, where a system of agitation and education is carried on by men who not only know the language but who, born and bred in the Ghetto, know the spirit of the Jewish masses and how best to approach them.

Then follows an exhortation to all Jewish workingmen to unite and fight against the wage system and for the establishment of a cooperative Common-

GOV. FORT SUMMONS ALL JERSEY in the Persons of Mayors and Borough

Heads to Talk Things Over. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30 .- The succ f the so-called House of Governors has led Gov. Fort to apply the same idea to State affairs and he has sent out invitations to 150 heads of municipalities of New Jersey to meet with him in the Assembly Chamber in the Capitol on Friday next.

The chief executive of each city and borough in the State is asked to come. The subjects to be discussed are tax rates and municipal debt limits, municipal poards or departments with single heads a State department of municipal accounting, the appointment by the Mayor rather than the election of election officers and other minor officials and a shorter ballot

other minor officials and a shorter ballot for municipal use.

Other subjects will be discussed if there be time and the will. The subject of more local control with less need for appeal to the Legislature is sure to come up either at this meeting or another which will probably be held shortly afterward.

A Happy, Industrious and Independent Centenarian.

BELMAR, N. J., Jan. 30.-Mrs. Hester Cordrey, who according to the most authoritative statements will be 113 Dressmaker's Maid a Suicide by Gas. years old on Lincoln's next birthday, Susanne Gril, 22 years old, a maid in will not make her home with any of her the dressmaking establishment of Mrs. granddaughters, who urge her frequently

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SIMPLE FARMERS THOUGHT HER POSSESSED BY THE DEVIL.

ueer Nocturnal Fits Follow Streng Objection to a Sister-in-Law-Whole Region Hypnotized, Doctor Thinks -Prince Edward Island Wrought Up

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 30 .-The French farmers of New Zealand, a small settlement at the extreme eastern end of Prince Edward Island, have been thrown into a state of intense nervous

The girl is about 20 years old. Since the death of her parents she has been keeping house for her brothers, small farmers of New Zealand. Several months ago the eldest brother informed his sister that he intended to marry a young woman in the neighborhood. Miss Chinene immediately burst into a fit of rage and declared that "she would as soon have a devil in the family as that girl."

That night the household was aroused by loud noises, which seemed to come from by loud noises, which seemed to come from all parts of, the house. Then the voice of the girl shrieking in agony was heard from her room. The brother, fearing his sister was being murdered, rushed to the girl's room, followed by other members of the family. When they opened the door, they declare, they saw the young woman floating in the air several feet above her bed.

She was talking incoherently and in language much different from that used.

She was talking incoherently and in language much different from that used by her in ordinary conversation. The girl finally sank back on her bed and fell into a natural sleep. When she awoke the next morning she said she knew nothing of the occurrences. Night after night the same performance was repeated. News of the happenings soon leaked out among the farmers and these simple people came to believe that the girl by her sacrilegious remark concerning her

people came to believe that the girl by her sacrilegious remark concerning her prospective sister-in-law had given her-self over to the evil one. The girl de-veloped clairvoyant powers while in what seemed like a hypnotic trance and told her visitors how much money they had with them. She was also able to repeat the addresses and contents of letter

in their pockets, or at least she persuaded them that she could.

The local doctors were called in to treat the girl, but they could no nothing. Next the parish pricet's assistance was sought.

HILLIS WANTS A SUBWAY To Serve the Brooklyn Heights Section and Plymouth Church

GIRL IS AN AUTO-HYPNOTIST OUR CHANCE TO HELP TURKEY.

Prof. Dutton Suggests the Need of Schole arships in the American College, Prof. Samuel T. Dutton of Columbia

University, who returned two weeks ago from Europe, where he has been exchan professor at the Scandinavian universities and lecturer at various colleges Constantinople, spoke last evening to the congregation and friends of the Pilgrim Church at Madison avenue and 121st street. His subject was, "The Service of the United States to the Nations of the World."

He said that the service which this excitement by a series of supernatural phenomena surrounding a young woman named Chinene. The ignorant farmers believe the girl is possessed of a devil, and the Rev. Father Walker of Rollo Bay, the parish priest, has been importuned to perform the ceremony of exorcism once resorted to for the purpose of curing those possessed of devils.

The girl is about 20 years old. Since country had already rendered and could still render was to a large extent one of example. It was the educational phase in which he was most interested, and he described how the school children in Norway and Sweden knew and studied those of their own country and Europe. He mentioned the deep gratitude which was everywhere exhibited among the Japanese to this nation, to whom they seemed to think they owed more than they did to themselves. country had already rendered and could

they did to themselves.

Our service has been great, he went on to say, but there is still room and need for more, the field which excited his sympathy the most was Turkey, and his advance Turks in their pathy the most was Turkey, and his admiration for the Young Turks in their efforts to build up a higher standard for the ind vidual in all lines of human activity

the ind vidual in all lines of human activity knew no bounds.

"And that is where we can serve to the finest purpose," he sai d; "the American College in Constantinople is admired greatly by the Turks, and it numbers the highest men in the Government among its trustees, because it is the tangible example to them of our civilization. If the American colleges here will establish a certain number of scholarships for young Turks of ability, as it is rumored that they are going to do, then the young men can come and learn the spirit of our institutions and our ideas of fair play, and take those ideas back to their own country."

1,000 MILES THROUGH WILDS.

Canadian Police Start From Dawson for Fort Macpherson With Dog Teams. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 30 .- The expedition of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police for Fort Macpherson left Dawson at the end of December. Five men with four dog teams made up the party. Constable W. J. D. Dempster being in charge. With him were Constables Turner and Frys. former Constable Fred Horne and Hube

Darrell. The party took 2,500 por composed largely of dog feed, which is

The party took 2,500 pounds of supplies, omposed largely of dog feed, which is composed largely of dog feed, which is carried on the Yukon and some from the North-west and the Yukon and some from the North-west and the Yukon and some from the East, had

Jefferson Market court yesterday under \$1,000 bail for trial on the charge of robbing Fuicella Oloneo, a girl from Roches-

and Plymouth Church.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, speaking last night from his pulpit in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, appealed to his congregation to bring every influence to bear for the construction of a new subway to serve the Columbia Heights section, in which the church is located. He thought that another river tunnel should enter Brooklyn, with a station at Cranberry or Pineapple street.

Dr. Hillis urged the members of his church to work for rapid transit relief for their own welfare and for their children, who, he said, would go to other parts of the city as they grew up if, they did not have facilities for getting to their places of business. ter who is on her way to Italy to visit

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